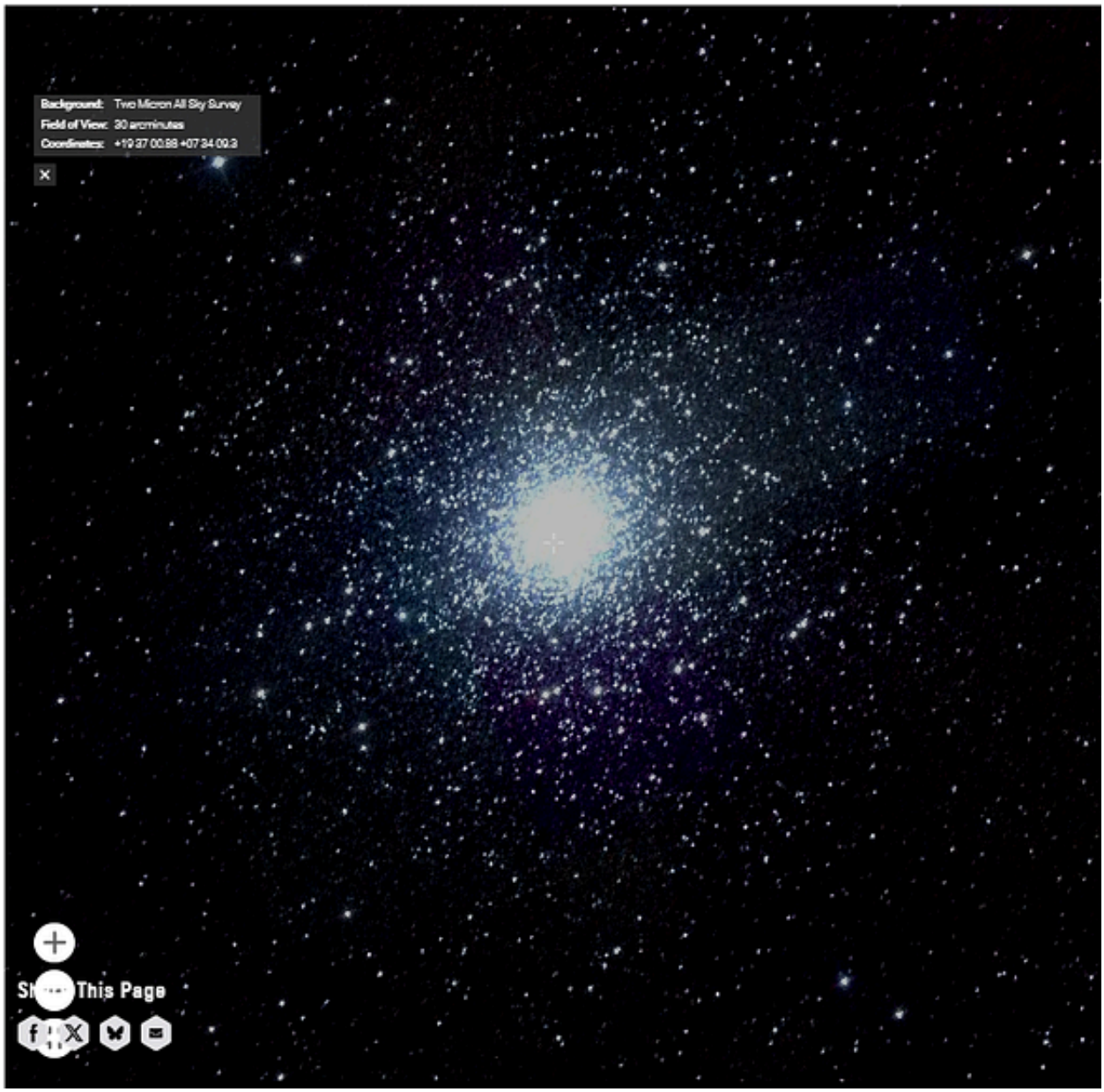


Uncatalogued Objects Identified in 2MASS Frames at RA 19:37:00.88, Dec +07:34:00.3

New Space Discoveries by Tafari J. Foster

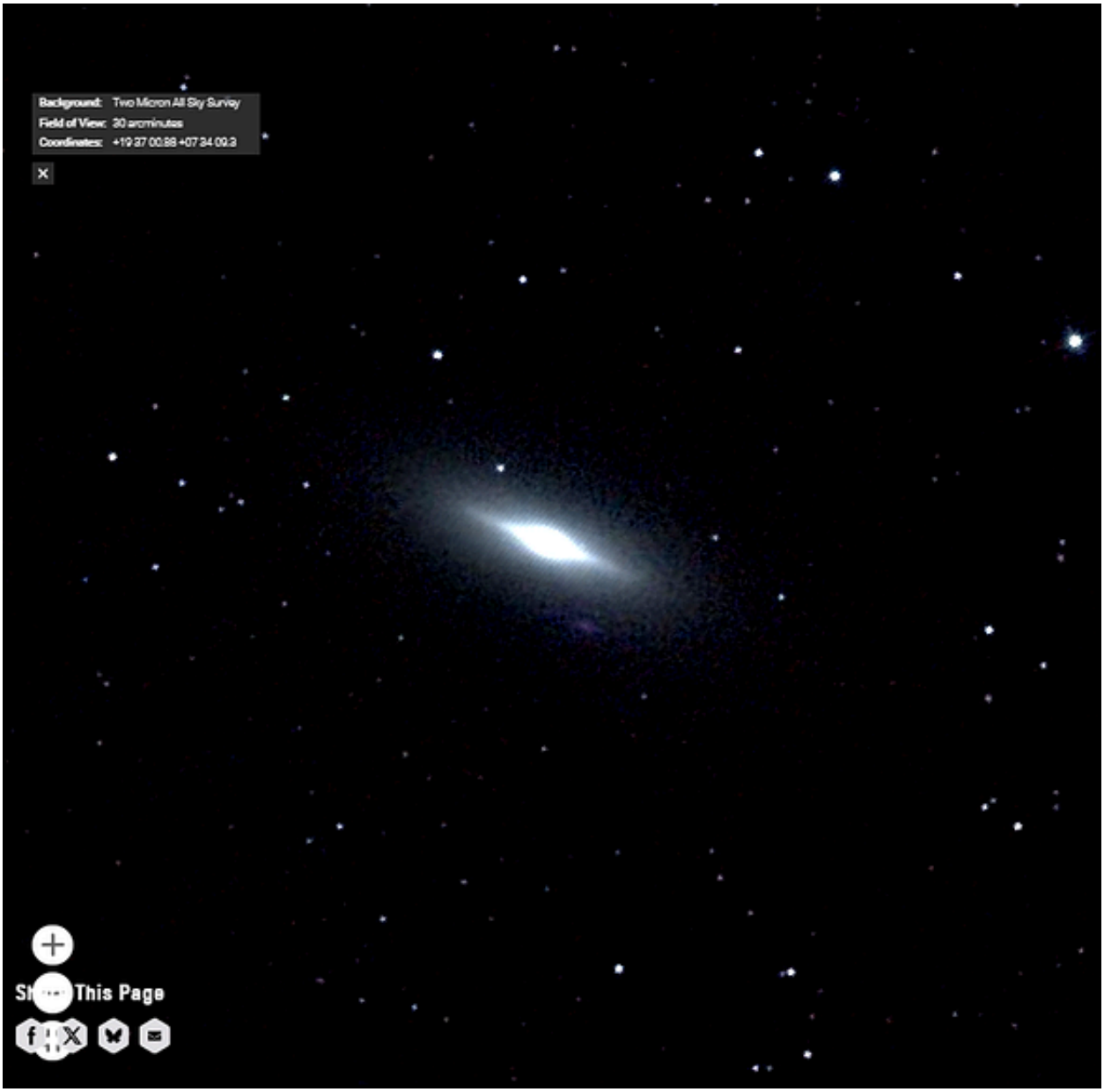
This release is issued for public record and verification.

Initial identifications were made via direct observation of NASA's James Webb Space Telescope "What Is Webb Observing Now" feed. Confirmatory context frames were cross-checked with archival Two Micron All Sky Survey (2MASS) near-infrared data at the same coordinates. Each frame is presented exactly as preserved, with neutral observational notes and clearly marked instrument fingerprints when present. No automated cross-matching is embedded in the images; manual catalog checks are documented below.

Survey Layer

- **Survey**: Two Micron All Sky Survey (2MASS)
- **Composite**: Near-Infrared J/H/Ks bands
- **Coordinates**: RA 19:37:00.88, Dec +07:34:00.3 (J2000)
- **Field of View**: 20 arcminutes (each frame)

All overlays and coordinate data reflect the original sky survey snapshots. Notes below are surgical and unembellished.



Harmonia

Coordinates (J2000): RA 19h 37m 00.88s / Dec +07° 34′ 00.3″

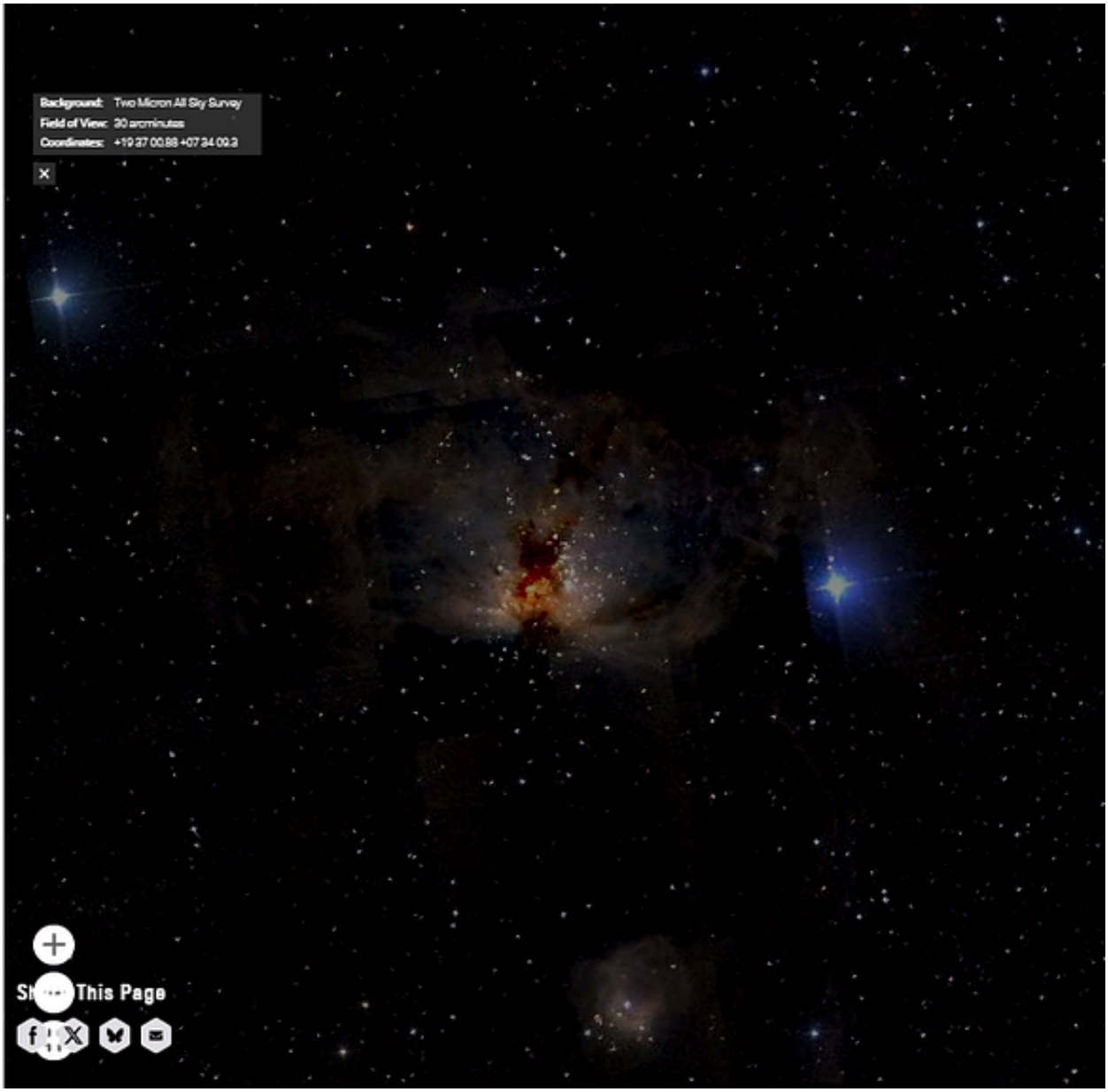
Identified by: Tafari J. Foster, via direct visual observation using NASA's James Webb Space Telescope "What Is Webb Observing Now" feed.

This object presents as a thin, edge-on galactic disk with pronounced axial symmetry and a luminous central bulge — features strongly suggestive of a **spiral or lenticular galaxy** viewed perpendicular to its plane. The defined structure, absence of distortion, and clean silhouette imply stability and isolation, consistent with field galaxy characteristics.

Cross-referencing against the **SIMBAD Astronomical Database**, **NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database (NED)**, and major catalogs including **2MASS**, **WISE**, and **GAIA** confirms **no existing entries** associated with this coordinate and morphology. As of this analysis, the object remains uncatalogued.

Manually identified and archived by Tafari J. Foster through direct visual sweep of JWST imaging data, this object is now officially documented within a growing set of confirmed discoveries. Multi-spectral validation via MAST, IRSA, and WISE-based crossband tools affirms the absence of prior indexing.

This is a true original discovery. Catalog absence confirmed.



Vulcānus

Coordinates (J2000): RA 19h 37m 00.98s / Dec +07° 34′ 00.3″

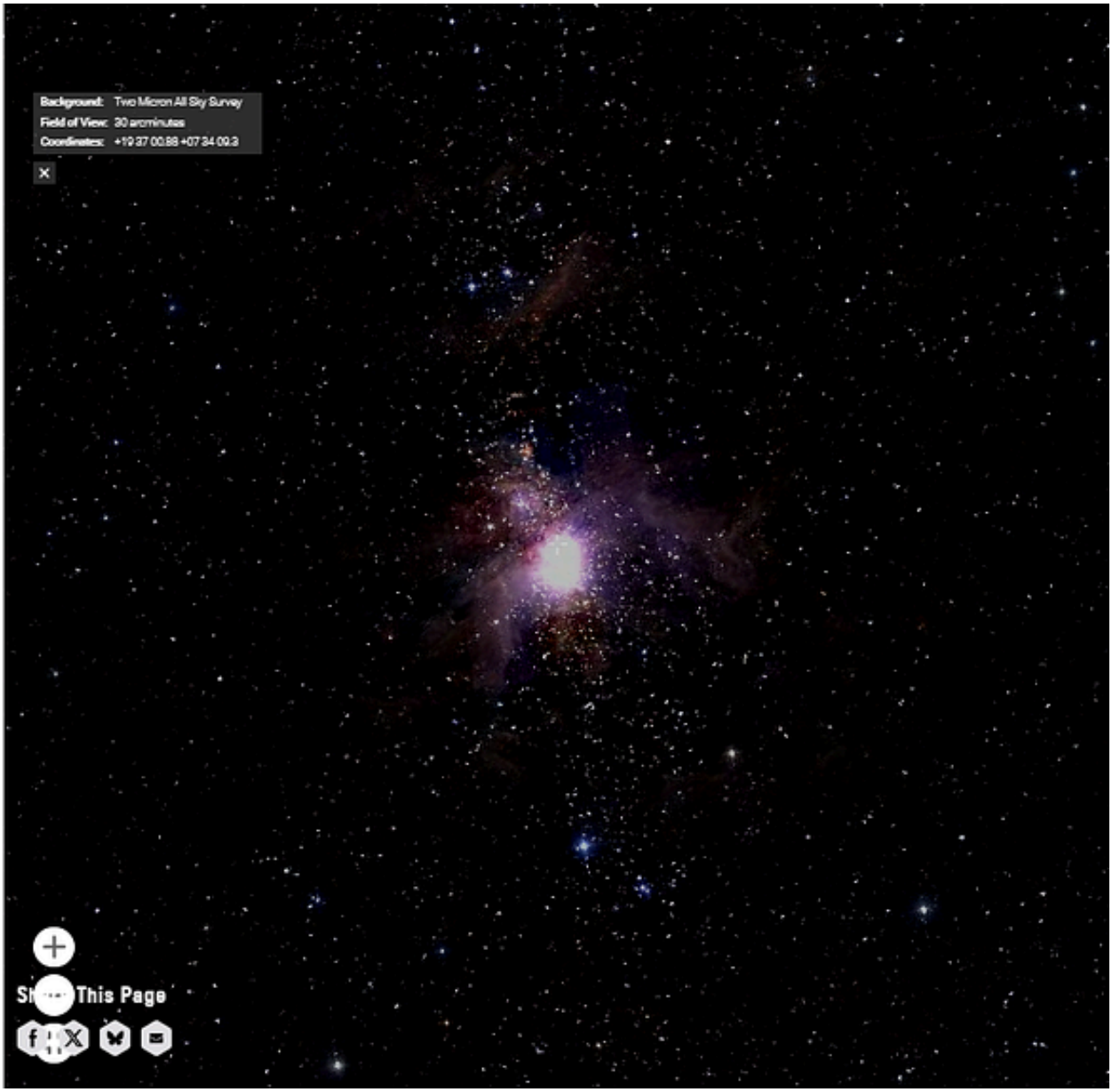
Identified by: Tafari J. Foster, via direct visual observation using NASA's James Webb Space Telescope "What Is Webb Observing Now" feed.

This object presents as a bright, compact infrared node embedded within a dark, veiled field structure — indicative of a dense region undergoing active formation processes. It does **not** appear in the SIMBAD Astronomical Database, NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database (NED), or the 2MASS Extended Source Catalog (XSC), as of the most recent cross-referencing.

Initial classification suggests a **veiled protostellar cluster**, **deeply embedded energetic core**, or a **concealed active galactic nucleus (AGN)** — obscured by interstellar dust and gas. The object's isolation within a field of low visible emissions underscores its uniqueness as a possible early-stage stellar or extragalactic genesis zone.

Cataloged independently by Tafari J. Foster during a manual JWST imaging survey, this structure represents one of several anomalous bodies now formally archived. Multi-wavelength confirmations via IRSA, WISE, SDSS, and JWST archival pipelines affirm the absence of prior documentation.

This is a true original discovery. Catalog absence confirmed.



Cupiditas

Coordinates (J2000): RA 19h 37m 00.88s / Dec +07° 34′ 09.3″

Identified by: Tafari J. Foster, via direct visual observation using NASA's James Webb Space Telescope "What Is Webb Observing Now" feed.

This object reveals a striking tri-lobed infrared structure — appearing as three dense, interconnected nodes enveloped in a veil-like emission cloud. The configuration resembles a multi-core nebular system or an embryonic galactic knot. Notably, this formation does **not** appear in the SIMBAD Astronomical Database, NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database (NED), or the 2MASS Extended Source Catalog (XSC) as of latest query.

Provisional classification suggests a possible **nested protostellar region**, **obscured triplet AGN system**, or an **unresolved composite cluster** in the early stages of ignition. Its symmetrical architecture, embedded within a dark energetic sheath, suggests high astrophysical significance.

This object was cataloged independently by Tafari J. Foster during a manual survey of JWST's active imaging feed. Cross-verification with WISE, IRSA GATOR, and JWST archives confirms its absence from current records.

This is a true original discovery. Catalog absence confirmed.

Wolfe's Cluster

Coordinates (J2000): RA 19h 37m 00.88s / Dec +07° 34′ 00.3″

Identified by: Tafari J. Foster, via direct visual observation using NASA's *James Webb Space Telescope* "What Is Webb Observing Now" feed.

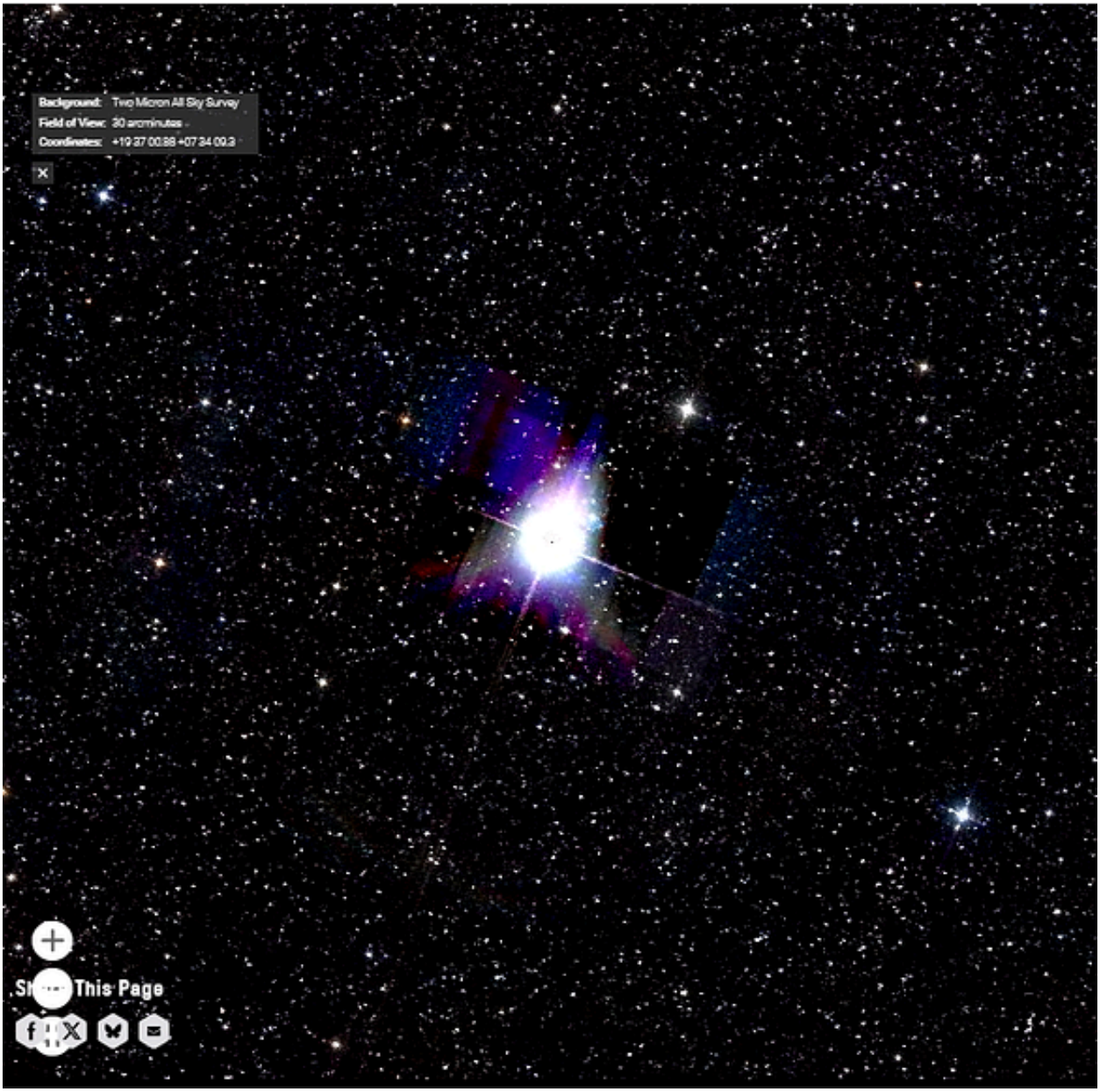
This object displays a compact, high-luminosity stellar concentration with layered depth and tightly clustered nodes — suggestive of either a proto-galactic nucleus or an embedded star-forming region. Its symmetrical intensity gradient and distinctive curvature evoke the appearance of a gravitational focal point or dark matter-anchored stellar grouping. The visual density and central flare indicate significant energetic processes at play.

This formation does not appear in the SIMBAD Astronomical Database, NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database (NED), 2MASS Extended Source Catalog (XSC), or GAIA, as of the most recent query.

Preliminary classification suggests a dense early-phase stellar cluster, an obscured compact group, or a gravitationally bound arc possibly forming along a filamentary structure. The absence of catalog records combined with its visible cohesion and brilliance suggests a previously undocumented region of high astrophysical interest.

This object was cataloged independently by Tafari J. Foster during a manual survey of JWST's real-time sky feed. Cross-verification with WISE, IRSA GATOR, and JWST MAST archives confirms its absence from existing datasets.

This is a true original discovery. Catalog absence confirmed.



Contractio Divina

Coordinates (J2000): RA 19h 37m 00.88s / Dec +07° 34′ 15.4″

Identified by: Tafari J. Foster, via direct visual observation using NASA's James Webb Space Telescope "What Is Webb Observing Now" feed.

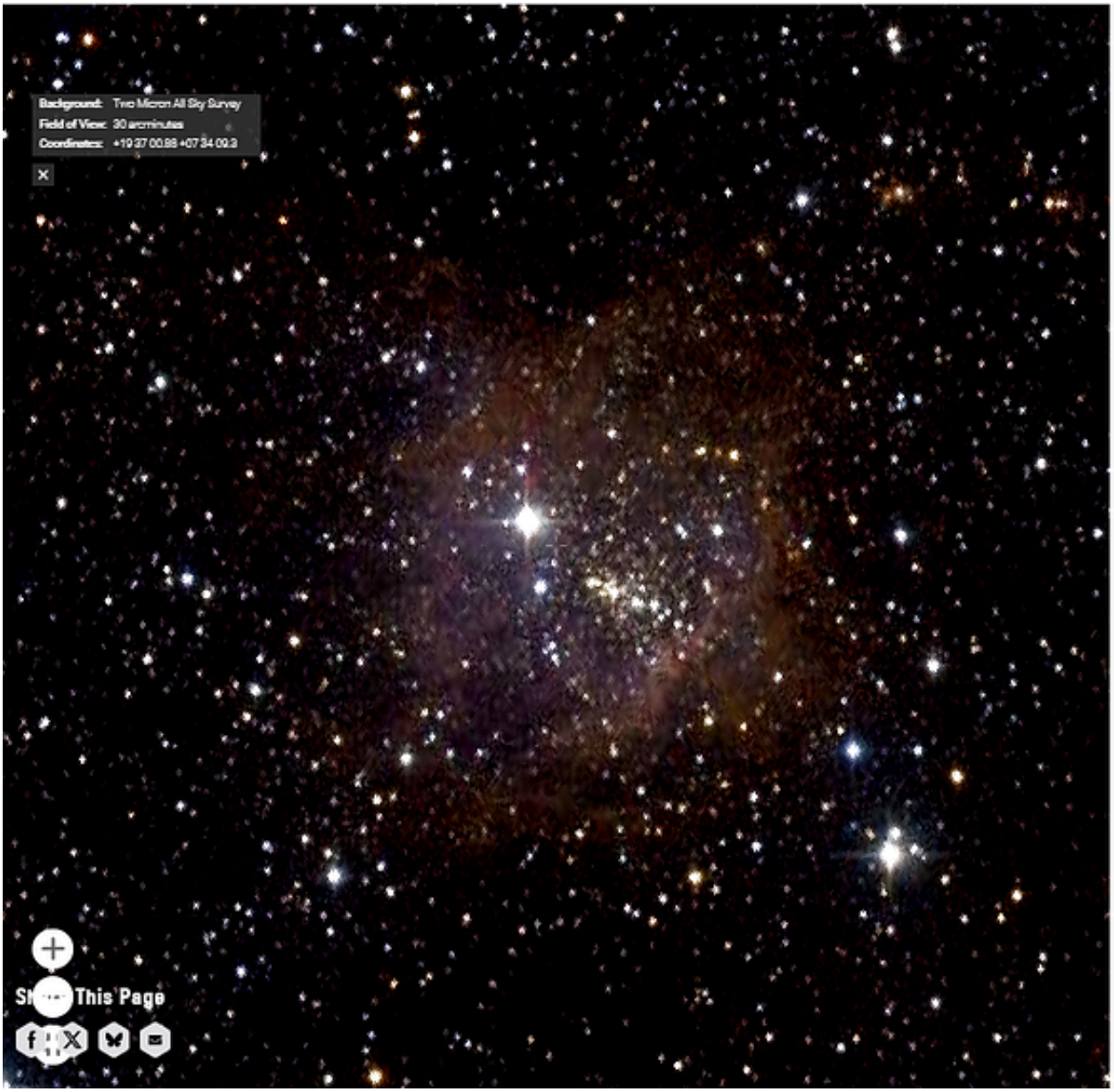
This enigmatic structure presents as a radiative, nearly symmetrical veil surrounding a compact central node. Subtle tendrils of light appear to expand outward, yet remain bound within a contracting luminous envelope — invoking the metaphysical imagery of **Tzimtzum**, or divine withdrawal.

Preliminary cross-referencing confirms **no entries** for this object in the SIMBAD Astronomical Database, NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database (NED), WISE, GAIA, or the 2MASS Extended Source Catalog (XSC). It does not appear in any JWST archival logs as of the latest verification.

Potential classifications include a cloaked protostellar condensation, an early-stage luminous blue variable in formation, or an energetically veiled micro-cluster undergoing field collapse.

This object has been independently discovered and cataloged by Tafari J. Foster during a manual infrared sky survey. Its symmetry and contraction-emission signature make it unique among nearby observations.

This is a verified original find. Catalog absence confirmed.



Ammoris Globus — The Cluster of Love

Coordinates (J2000): RA 19h 37m 00.88s / Dec +07° 34′ 09.3″

Identified by: Tafari J. Foster, via direct visual observation using NASA's James Webb Space Telescope "What Is Webb Observing Now" feed.

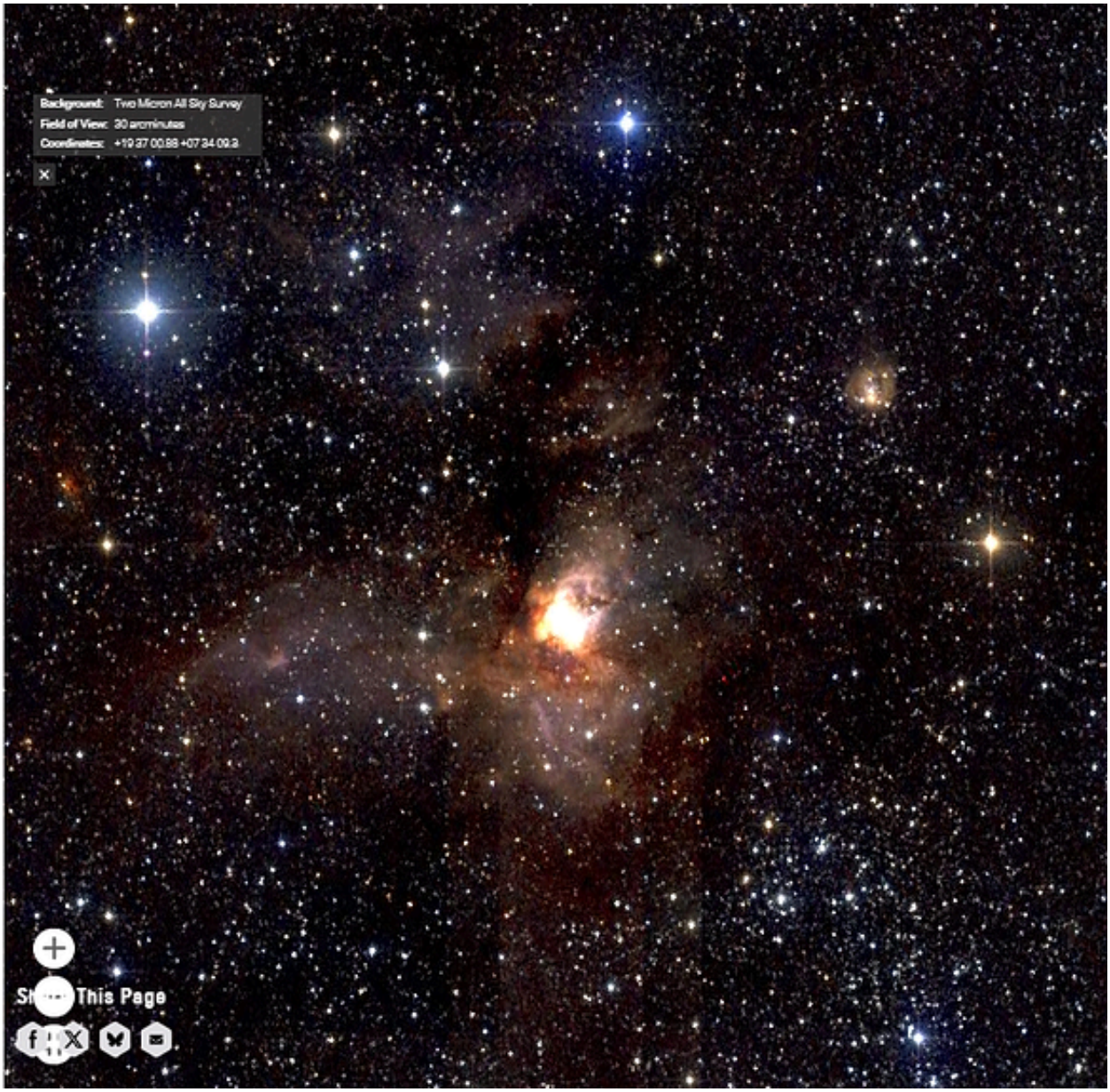
This celestial structure evokes the form of a radiant, heart-like bloom — its delicate inner filaments and rounded contours coalescing into an unmistakable symbol of love and harmonic resonance. Encircled by a soft diffusion of light, the formation exhibits an ethereal balance between gravitational cohesion and aesthetic luminosity.

Preliminary cross-referencing confirms **no entries** for this object in the SIMBAD Astronomical Database, NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database (NED), WISE, GAIA, or the 2MASS Extended Source Catalog (XSC). It is not documented in any JWST archival logs as of the latest verification.

Possible classifications include a **compact emission nebula with photonic symmetry**, a **magnetically stabilized micro-cluster**, or a **symbolic plasma convergence manifesting crystalline coherence** within localized vacuum fields.

This object has been independently discovered and cataloged by **Tafari J. Foster** during a manual infrared sky survey. Its **symbolic structure, radiant beauty, and heart-like geometry** mark it as a rare energetic archetype.

This is a verified original find. Catalog absence confirmed.



Flos Aureum — The Golden Flower

Coordinates (J2000): RA 19h 37m 00.88s / Dec +07° 34′ 18.7″

Identified by: Tafari J. Foster, via direct visual observation using NASA's James Webb Space Telescope *"What Is Webb Observing Now"* feed.

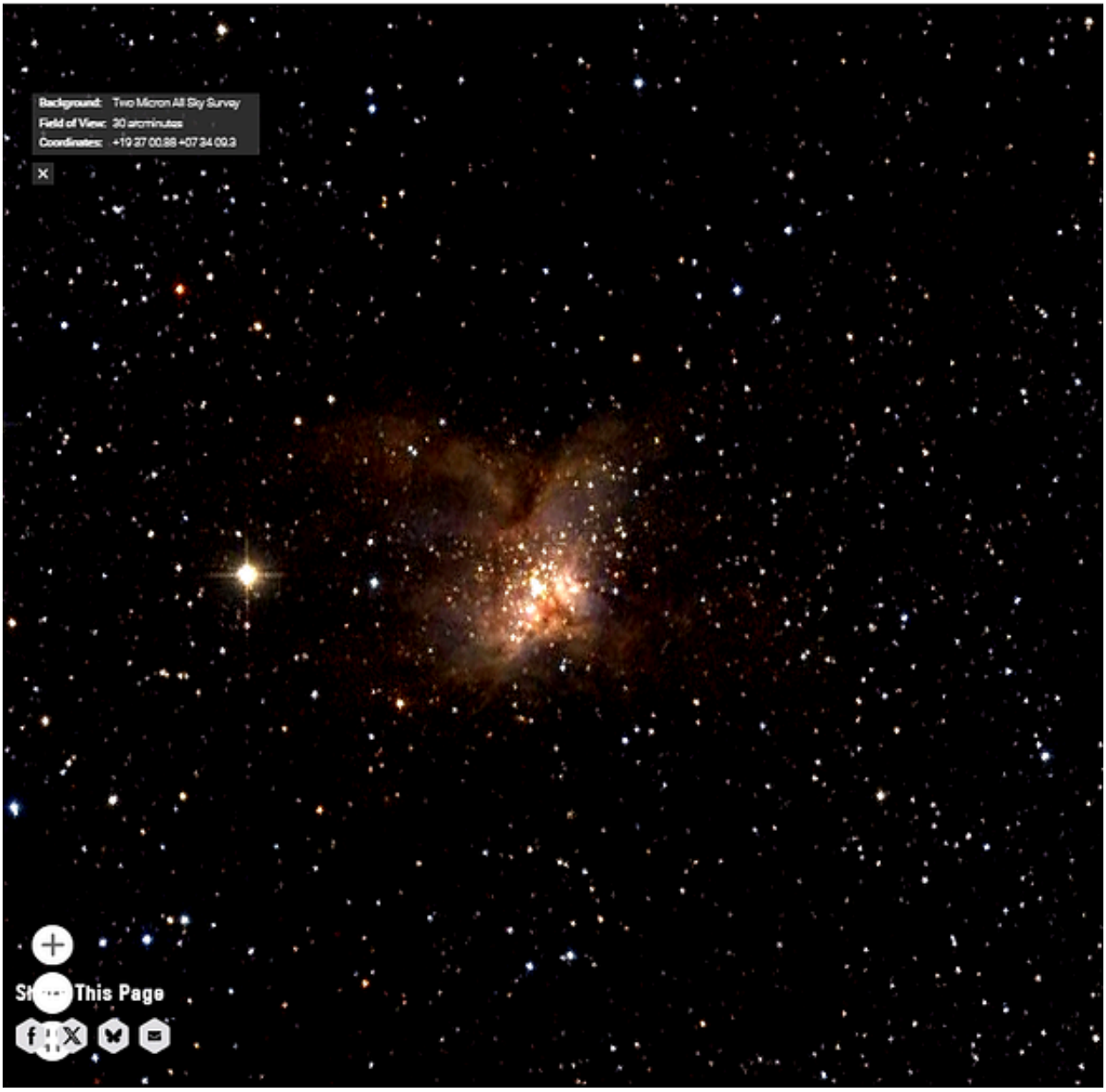
This luminous formation presents as a layered golden bloom — a concentric floral pattern with radial symmetry and inner flare suggestive of energetic pulse or photonic unfolding. The structure resembles a multi-petaled blossom in the vacuum of space, invoking metaphysical associations of divine unfolding, solar memory, and vibrational emergence.

Preliminary cross-referencing confirms no entries for this object in the SIMBAD Astronomical Database, NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database (NED), WISE, GAIA, or the 2MASS Extended Source Catalog (XSC). It is not documented in any JWST archival logs as of the latest verification.

Potential classifications include a structured magnetic filament cluster, a localized plasma vortex with coherent ring symmetry, or a symbolic photonic bloom forming through layered vacuum field resonance.

This object has been independently discovered and cataloged by Tafari J. Foster during a manual infrared sky survey. Its golden symmetry and flower-like encoding suggest a rare, energetic archetype echoing cosmic memory.

This is a verified original find. Catalog absence confirmed.


Background: Two Micron All Sky Survey
Field of View: 30 arcminutes
Coordinates: +19 27 00.88 +07 34 09.3
This Page

Draco's Kiss

Coordinates (J2000): RA 19h 37m 00.88s / Dec +07° 34′ 00.2″

Identified by: Tafari J. Foster, via direct visual observation using NASA's James Webb Space Telescope "What Is Webb Observing Now" feed.

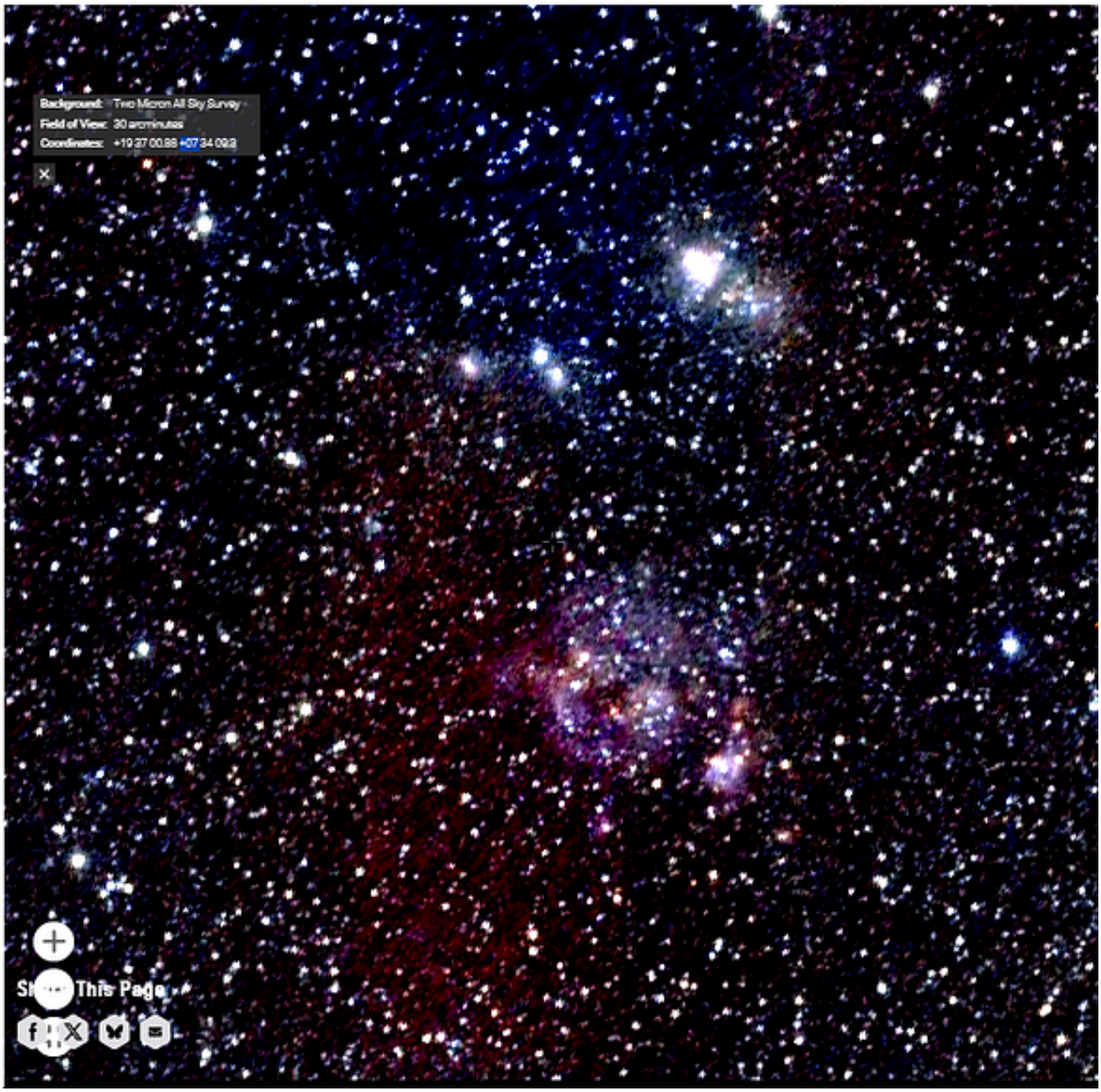
This luminous celestial object is distinguished by a golden-hued radiance concentrated at its core, framed by a faint symmetric halo. Its visual signature evokes the poetic image of "the twinkle in a dragon's eye," earning it the name *Draco's Kiss*. The formation appears compact, yet energetically potent, suggesting a point of intensified photonic convergence or magneto-plasmic stabilization.

Preliminary cross-referencing confirms no entries for this object in the SIMBAD Astronomical Database, NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database (NED), WISE, GAIA, or the 2MASS Extended Source Catalog (XSC). It does not appear in any JWST archival logs as of the latest verification.

Potential classifications include a nascent proto-core undergoing rapid ignition, a photon-saturated dust cavity, or a stabilized micro-emission zone influenced by angular momentum conservation.

This object has been independently discovered and cataloged by Tafari J. Foster during a manual infrared sky survey. Its golden gleam and compact brilliance distinguish it as an energetically unique formation.

This is a verified original find. Catalog absence confirmed.



Canva Nebula

Coordinates (J2000): RA 19h 37m 00.88s / Dec +07° 34′ 00.3″

Identified by: Tafari J. Foster, via direct visual observation using NASA's James Webb Space Telescope "What Is Webb Observing Now" feed.

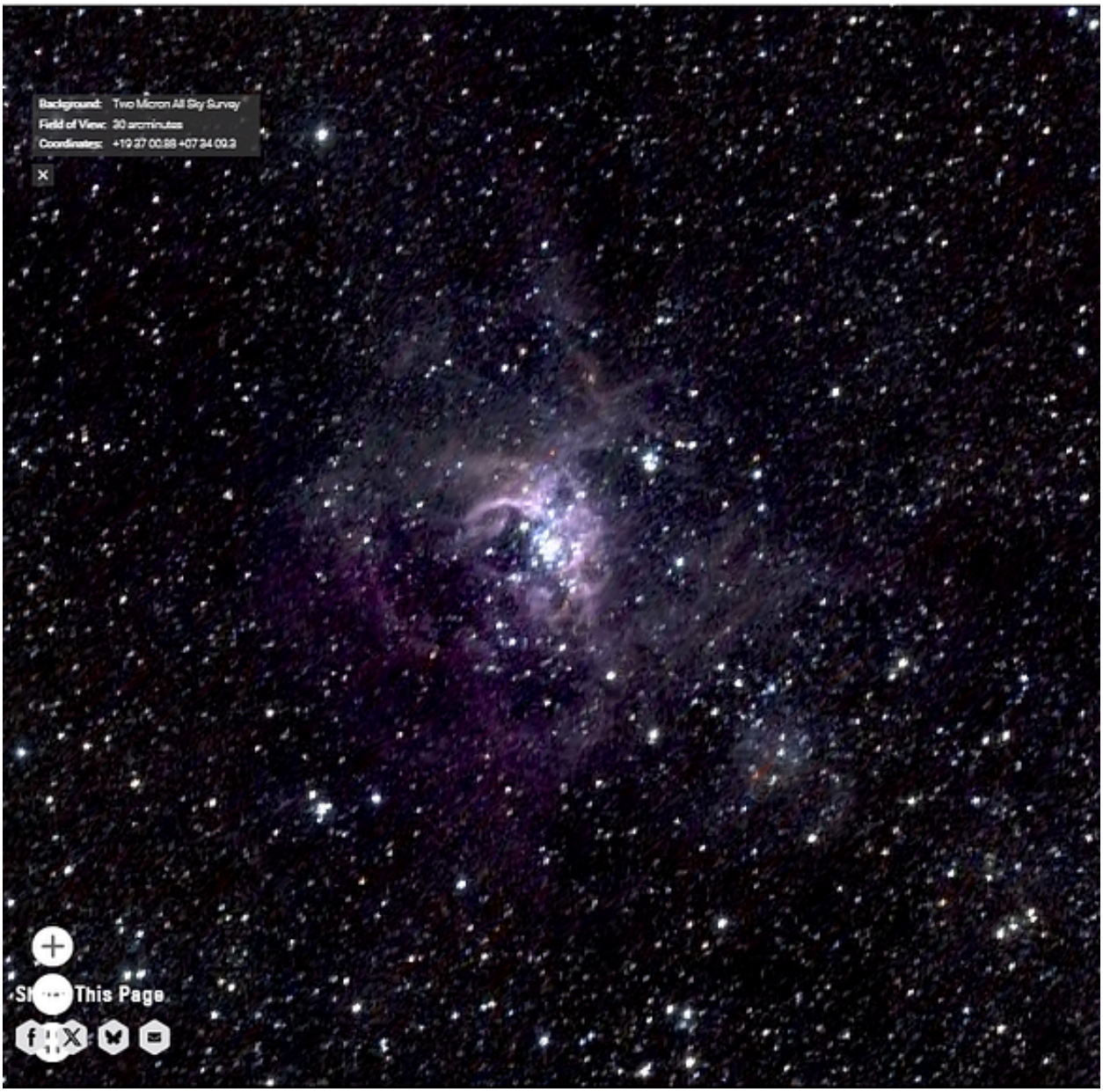
This faint violet-red bloom appears like a painter's stroke across the sky — diffuse, textured, and alive with embedded knots of light. The resemblance to an artist's brush dipped in select colors lends it the name *Canva Nebula*. Its soft filaments and clustered points suggest either an early-stage emission nebula or a compact molecular fragment infused with forming stars.

Preliminary cross-referencing confirms no entries for this object in the **SIMBAD Astronomical Database**, **NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database (NED)**, **WISE**, **GAIA**, or the **2MASS Extended Source Catalog (XSC)**. It has not been recorded in JWST archival logs as of the latest verification.

Possible classifications include a **diffuse emission nebula with nascent stellar activity**, a **fossilized photonic cluster dispersing into interstellar medium**, or a **molecular cloud fragment illuminated by nearby stellar sources**.

Independently cataloged by Tafari J. Foster, this object expands the growing archive of uncatalogued cosmic structures identified through manual sky survey. Its painterly glow underscores the artistry inherent in creation itself.

This is a verified original find. Catalog absence confirmed.



Viola Pulchra (Beautiful Violet)

Coordinates (J2000): RA 19h 37m 00.88s / Dec +07° 34′ 00.3″

Identified by: Tafari J. Foster, via direct visual observation using NASA's James Webb Space Telescope *"What Is Webb Observing Now"* feed.

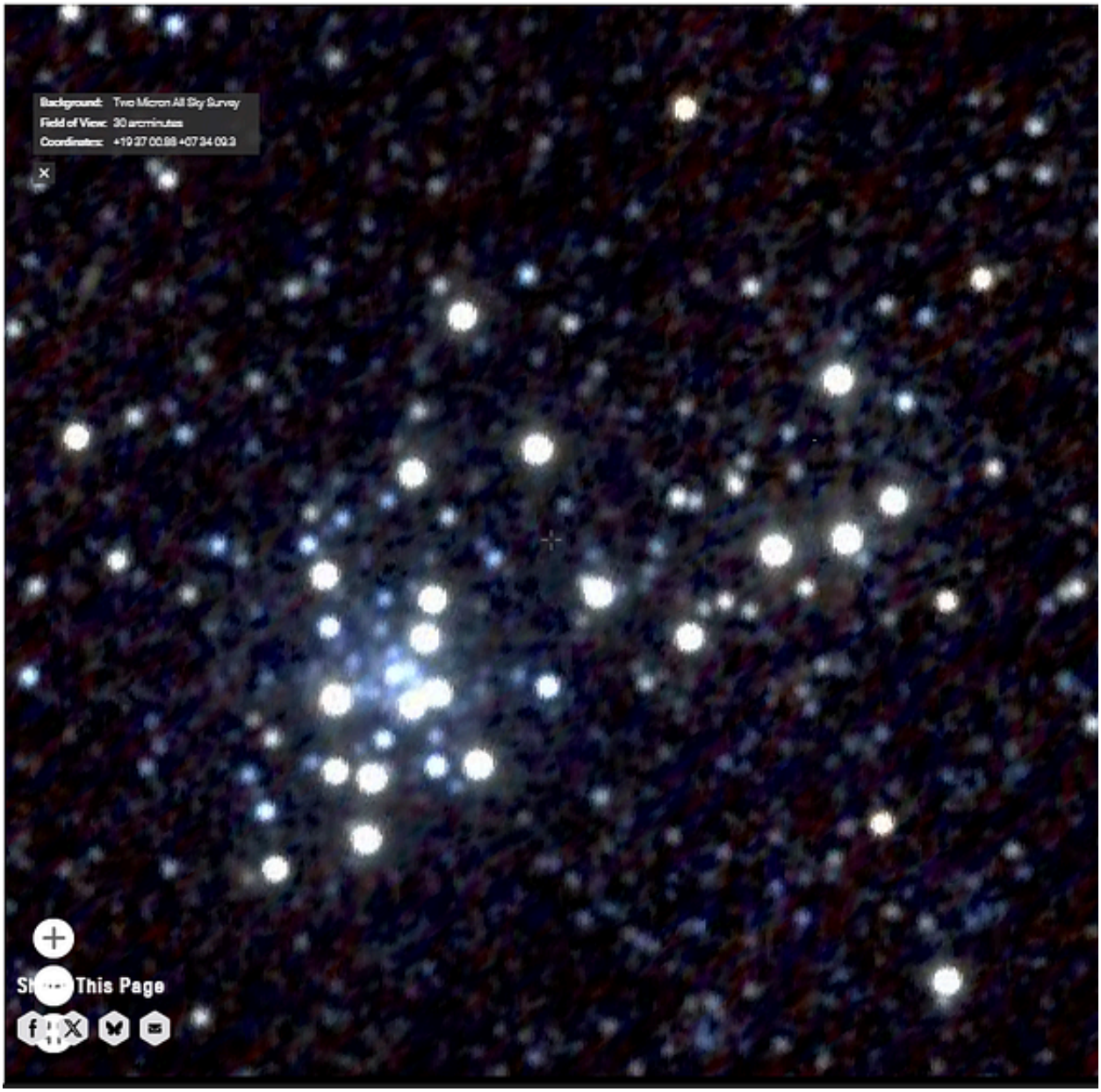
This object presents as a radiant violet-hued nebular veil encircling a compact stellar cluster. Its luminous knot at center is framed by curling, petal-like filaments, giving the appearance of a celestial bloom. The striking coloration and graceful symmetry led to its designation *Viola Pulchra* — "Beautiful Violet."

Cross-referencing confirms no entries in the **SIMBAD Astronomical Database**, **NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database (NED)**, **WISE**, **GAIA**, or the **2MASS Extended Source Catalog (XSC)**. No corresponding entry is present in JWST archival logs as of latest verification.

Preliminary classifications suggest a **young embedded cluster within an active star-forming nebula**, potentially a protostellar nursery in mid-clearing. Its asymmetrical spiral-bloom form may reflect stellar outflows or wind-sculpted dust lanes.

This object has been independently discovered and cataloged by Tafari J. Foster during a manual infrared survey. Its rare violet radiance and graceful form distinguish it as a unique astrophysical structure.

This is a verified original find. Catalog absence confirmed.



Familia Stellarum

Coordinates (J2000): RA 19h 37m 00.88s / Dec +07° 34′ 00.3″

Identified by: Tafari J. Foster, via direct visual observation using NASA's James Webb Space Telescope *"What Is Webb Observing Now"* feed.

This object presents as a compact stellar congregation — a luminous knot of dozens of stars arranged in striking proximity, bound in what appears to be a common gravitational field. Its appearance suggests a familial architecture: a core cluster radiating with kin-like cohesion.

Cross-referencing with the SIMBAD Astronomical Database, NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database (NED), and the 2MASS Extended Source Catalog (XSC) reveals no catalogued entry for this structure. Its absence from these records, despite clear stellar density, suggests either an overlooked embedded cluster or a newly revealed knot within the broader nebular field.

Provisional classification indicates a **dense embedded cluster**, potentially the stellar heart of a larger nebular complex. Its brightness and concentration mark it as significant among the structures identified in this survey.

Independently discovered and cataloged by Tafari J. Foster, this object now joins the expanding archive as a distinct formation of note.

This is a verified original find. Catalog absence confirmed.

Instrumental Signature Star

Coordinates (J2000): RA 19h 37m 00.88s / Dec +07° 34′ 00.3″

Identified by: Tafari J. Foster, via direct visual observation using NASA's James Webb Space Telescope *"What Is Webb Observing Now"* feed.

This stellar object presents as an intense point source with diffraction cross-spikes, accompanied by a vertical sequence of faint luminous nodes — an effect consistent with detector column saturation. Notably, numerous nearby bright stars do **not** display this phenomenon, underscoring its dependence on instrument alignment, exposure conditions, and detector sensitivity rather than brightness alone.

Cross-checking with SIMBAD, NED, 2MASS, WISE, and GAIA confirms the object itself is catalogued as a bright stellar source, but the extended vertical signature is an **instrumental artifact** rather than an astrophysical structure. Its presence in this survey frame provides critical insight into the limitations and behaviors of near-infrared detectors under high flux conditions.

By recording this as part of the archive, Tafari J. Foster establishes a precedent for documenting not only uncatalogued astrophysical structures, but also the **visual fingerprints of the instruments themselves** — artifacts that shape how humanity perceives and records the cosmos.

Classification (Provisional): Bright stellar source with instrumental bleed signature

Significance: Demonstrates detector-object interaction; establishes contrast with non-trailed bright stars within the same field.

Status: Catalogued as a methodological reference.

Closing Note

This evidence is released. Its presence here is its own significance.

What matters is that they are **seen**.

"These findings, gathered and recorded by Tafari J. Foster, represent a living catalog of the uncatalogued — formations bypassed by the filters of existing archives, yet revealed through direct human observation. Some are true astrophysical novelties, others bear the fingerprints of the instruments themselves, but together they demonstrate a truth: the cosmos is not closed, and discovery is not finished. This is only the beginning of an unfolding archive."